

POULTRY FAMINE ON WAY, SAY DEALERS

Cause Traced to 1907 Hard Times Followed by Export Demand for Beef Now.

FEWER FOWLS SHIPPED

Leading wholesale poultry operators that this country is facing a poultry famine and they do not know where the hotels and out of town resorts will get their supplies the coming summer.

The conditions responsible for the situation, they say, is slowly, but surely overtaking the market, had their beginnings in 1907, when the country suffered from an industrial panic. At that time fairly well to do persons were liberally consuming poultry, but with their incomes swept away their appetites for good food, they drifted in the same direction, causing more or less stagnation in poultry, which became relatively cheaper than other kinds of meat foods. This attracted the working classes more to poultry on account of its being cheaper than beef and other meats, which was more or less true up to a year ago.

The beginning of the European war resulted in a shortening of the beef supply, owing to the heavy export demand, and scarcity of red meat in the smaller towns of the West and South-west doubled and tripled the amount of poultry consumed. Prosperity, coming from remunerative employment enabled the working classes in those localities to pay as much for poultry at the point of production as it would bring in the seaboard markets.

Year's Rise in Prices.
A comparison of the wholesale prices with those a year ago shows:

WHOLESALE PRICES	1915	1916
Turkeys, a pound.....	1.15	1.25
Broilers, m. f. d.	1.15	1.25
Broilers, c. f. d.	1.15	1.25
Capons.....	1.15	1.25
Long Island chickens.....	1.15	1.25
Broilers, frozen.....	1.15	1.25
Broilers, fresh.....	1.15	1.25
Ducks, frozen.....	1.15	1.25
Ducks, fresh.....	1.15	1.25
Guinea fowl, a pair.....	1.15	1.25

On eight items alone there is an increase of 15 per cent., while two items in the wholesale list—ducks and geese—are not available in quantities sufficient to make a fair comparison.

The advance in the retail prices is higher in proportion to the increase in the wholesale value, as the storekeepers are compelled to take a larger percentage of profit on their present small volume of business to meet their overhead expenses than on a larger volume. At present there is practically no competition in retailing dressed poultry.

Big Jump in Retail Figures.
Following is a comparison of the retail prices:

RETAIL PRICES	1915	1916
Turkeys, a pound.....	1.15	1.25
Broilers, m. f. d.	1.15	1.25
Broilers, c. f. d.	1.15	1.25
Capons.....	1.15	1.25
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The comparison of the retail prices shows an average of 17 per cent. increase paid by the housewife over the figures of a year ago. Some of the so-called high class poultry dealers in Washington Market realize a much higher percentage of profit, and still higher prices are charged in many markets in the high class residential districts.

BROWNE BERATES SOLONS.

Teachers' Pension Bill Rouses Real Estate Man.

Stewart Browne, president of the United Real Estate Owners Association, has sent a letter to each Senator and Assemblyman protesting against the teachers' pension bill. He starts with the caption: "Are you sane or insane? Your vote will tell."

"This bill," he says, "was reported on Tuesday and YET NOT ONE SENATOR COULD READ WHAT THAT BILL CONTAINED, except as he was told by the city's representative or its paid acolytes, and remember, THERE BE ACOLYTES AND ACTUARIES. The consulting actuaries are all right."

"IF YOU ARE SANE and have the true interest of the city at heart, VOTE AGAINST THE BILL."

"IF YOU ARE INSANE or don't care a damn for the true interest of the city, vote for this bill."

"I am heartily ashamed that my esteemed friends Senator Leavelle and Assemblyman Eilenbogen should introduce such a misleading and deceptive bill; but I forgive them because 'they know not what they do.' THEY HAVE BEEN FOOLED."

GEORGE PRIMROSE WEDS AT 62.

Noted Minstrel Takes Bride of 31 and Will Dance Again.

ROCHESTER, April 15.—George Primrose, old time minstrel and famous dancer, pleading guilty to 62 years, applied at the City Clerk's office this morning for a marriage license. This afternoon was married by the Rev. Dr. C. Waldo Cherry to Miss Viola Katherine Trueblood of Jacksonville, Ill., who has been his secretary for some time. He is 31 years old.

The couple left for New York city tonight. Mr. Primrose saying that he was to celebrate his nuptials by negotiating an \$18,000 contract with Marcus Loew.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

Evenings (except Tuesday) at 8.30. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday at 2.30.

DIAGHILEFF'S BALLET RUSSE.

MON. "Les Sylphides." "Le Spectre de la Rose." "Les Ballets Russes." with M. Nijinsky and Mmes. Lopokova, Revalova, Tchernicheva, Wladimirova, MM. Cechetti, Bolm, Cecchetti.

WED. MAT. "Les Sylphides." "L'Oiseau de Feu." "Les Ballets Russes." with M. Nijinsky and Mmes. Lopokova, Revalova, Tchernicheva, Wladimirova, MM. Cechetti, Bolm, Cecchetti.

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CHEMIST'S SUBSTITUTE FOR AUTO FUEL DOUBTED

Experts Want Enrich to Give Conclusive Proof of the Efficiency of His Synthetic Gasoline, but He Clings to Secret.

In the opinion of automobile fuel experts of New York no greenish liquid mixed with quantities of water will run a car satisfactorily for any considerable distance or at a reasonable cost, no matter what Louis Enrich of Farmingdale, L. I., says. Mr. Enrich, a chemist, declares that his combination of a few simple chemicals with plenty of water at a cost of 14 cents a gallon has sounded the knell of the gasoline industry.

While the experts are more or less in the dark because Enrich conceals his formula, they are united in one thing: All believe that there is no economy in using hydrogen gas to run a car. It is by the release of hydrogen from water that Mr. Enrich says he gets his combustion.

This point of view was best summed up by Herbert Chase, the fuel expert of the Automobile Club of America. "An automobile engine can be run on hydrogen, of course," Mr. Chase observed, "but without having investigated Mr. Enrich's preparation as yet I am distinctly of the impression that it will be found to be a good deal like lifting oneself by the boot straps."

"We burn hydrogen to get water. To reverse the process and separate hydrogen from water would require almost as much energy as could be obtained from the hydrogen set free. In other words, you would be spending a certain amount of energy to get the same amount, or a little less, to run the car. There is no economy in that."

An expert of the General Chemical Company took the same position. Dr. Allen Rogers of the Pratt Institute, who is going out to take a look at Enrich's fuel for himself, did not want to express an advance opinion. But he did say that the "two dry batteries" described as about all the apparatus necessary would not be of any use to decompose water—they wouldn't furnish anywhere near the necessary current for the task. Dr. Rogers thought that some such chemical as metallic sodium might be the means of freeing the hydrogen.

Out in his home in Farmingdale Mr. Enrich spoke scornfully of all these conjectures. "I could not use metallic sodium, that would cost too much," he ejaculated. "No! And what are these other things you are repeating to me? Calcium carbide mixing with water to make acetylene gas? Now, I shall not tell you what I use. So you can just shut up. Of course not. No, the hydrogen is not freed by electrolysis; that has only a very little to do with it. It is the chemicals that do the business."

"There is no residue, not a bit! And I have not a six volt, sixty ampere battery concealed in the car, and, yes, I can run the car 400 miles or any distance. Any offers? I have had them coming in for two weeks. And this morning—a big mail. Everybody is writing me letters. I don't want any more publicity."

And "Farmingdale One" hung up.

business for themselves in a little room in Dover street. In 1928 they moved to Cliff street and the Cliff street place is still part of the fourteen buildings that make up the Harper plant.

TO BUILD CRIPPLES HOME.

Flight Fails to Stop Construction Work in Brooklyn.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn has unanimously affirmed the decision of Justice Kelly in refusing an injunction against the erection of a new \$100,000 House of St. Giles the Cripple, a Protestant Episcopal institution, at the southeast corner of President street and Brooklyn avenue.

It was contended by residents of the neighborhood that the home for crippled children would be a nuisance and also that the section was restricted to private residences by a statute passed in 1868. It was found, however, that a subsequent act released the territory involved.

The cornerstone of the new building was laid a month ago by Bishop Burgess and work on it will now be resumed.

CONCERT TO AID COFFEE STANDS.

The thirtieth annual concert for the benefit of the St. Andrew One Cent Coffee Stands will be given in Carnegie Hall to-morrow evening.

GUY B. BIDDINGER, formerly a sergeant of police in Chicago and now a private detective in this city, surrendered himself in the District Attorney's office yesterday and gave a \$10,000 surety company bond for his appearance in Chicago, where he is said to be under fifty-one indictments.

Judge Crain in General Sessions took the bond, although Assistant District Attorney Dooling said he thought the amount should be \$20,000. The bond is to insure Biddinger's appearance when a warrant for his extradition to Illinois is signed by Gov. Whitman.

When Biddinger appeared he would make no comment on the mass of charges against him other than to announce his willingness to face them whenever they are pressed.

Biddinger was assistant general manager for W. J. Burns during the McNamara and Frank cases and is now associated with Val O'Farrell in this city. According to despatches from Chicago, Biddinger is under fifty-one charges, embracing bribery, extortion, grand larceny and aiding a felon to escape while a member of the Chicago police department. These charges have come as a climax to a recent confession by Barney Berthe that the underworld worked with the connivance of certain police authorities. Half a dozen police officials have been convicted in the crusade.

Application to Gov. Whitman for the return of Biddinger sets forth three of the fifty-one charges against him. They allege larceny, bribery and unlawful escape. Another charge alleges the destruction of a warrant of arrest, which is a felony under the Illinois laws. Twenty-one of the complaints allege felonies.

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Attorney-General Woodbury is said to have passed on the constitutionality of the proposed combination of the \$2,500,000 issue for the Palisades and the \$7,500,000 bond issue for enlarging the Catskill and Adirondack forest preserves. There is a clause of the Constitution which provides that a bond issue must be for a single specified purpose, and there was talk that the combination of the two would violate this provision.

It is understood, however, that George W. Perkins, erstwhile president of the Palisades Park Commission, took up the question with the Attorney-General, who held that both proposals have to do with enlarging the State parks, and therefore he did not see any constitutional reason against combining them.

As the bond issue will be submitted to the people in the fall, provided it goes through both houses, it will provide for a bond issue of \$10,000,000. The forest preserve measure already has passed the Assembly and the Palisades bond issue is up for a third reading in the Senate. They will be combined next week.

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ALBANY, April 15.—The final skirmish in the long controversy between the State of New York and the Long Sault Development Company for control of the Long Sault Rapids, in the St. Lawrence River, which are capable of producing approximately 1,000,000 horsepower, will take place Monday before the United States Supreme Court. The Long Sault company, a subsidiary of the so-called aluminum trust, brought the case to the highest court on an appeal from the State Court of Appeals, which decided that the charter given this corporation by the Legislature of 1907 for the development of water power on the Long Sault Rapids was unconstitutional. Attorney-General Woodbury is resisting the efforts of the Long Sault company to seize these rapids.

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EX-POLICEMAN FROM CHICAGO SURRENDERS

Will Be Taken Back to Stand Charges on Fifty-one Indictments.

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MILLIONS READY FOR PALISADES PARK

Report Says John D. Jr., Will Supply Part of \$2,500,000. If State Duplicates Sum.

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